

## U.S. aid arrives in Colombia

BOGOTA (R) — Two U.S. C-130 cargo planes arrived here Sunday with the first shipment of a \$95 million emergency aid package to help Colombia fight its drug war. The green and grey camouflaged planes were handed over to the Colombian army during a brief ceremony at Catam air force base on the outskirts of the capital. The U.S. embassy had said the air force base on the outskirts of the capital. The U.S. embassy had said the plane contained spare parts for eight OA-37 fighter jets that will be delivered Monday as part of the aid package announced Aug. 25. Asked if the planes contained arms to fight the drug war, a U.S. embassy spokesman said he could not comment. He said one of the planes arrived here empty, however. U.S. Ambassador Thomas McNamara and Colombian air force General Alfonso Amaya were on hand for the planes' arrival. Defense Ministry spokesman Colonel Edmundo Arevalo told Reuters C-130s were well-suited for Colombia's war on drugs as they would allow for the quick dispatch of up to 120 troops at a time to airstrips in the rugged interior. Five UH-1 Huey transport helicopters will be ferried to Colombia Tuesday on a C-5 transport aircraft that will also carry bullet-proof vests to protect judges from attacks by drug cartels.

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## Rafsanjani names Musavi as adviser

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani appointed former Prime Minister Hossein Musavi, a leading radical, as one of his advisers Sunday, Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported. Musavi, 45, served as prime minister from 1981 until last month, when the post was abolished in constitutional reforms approved by national referendum held alongside the presidential election July 28. Musavi has been absorbed by Rafsanjani, leader of Tehran's so-called pragmatists, into his administration in recent weeks. Former Intelligence Minister Mohammad Reza Shah was appointed prosecutor-general last month. Former Interior Minister Ali Akbar Modarres, dumped by Rafsanjani, is the only major radical figure who has not been given a position in Rafsanjani's government. IRNA reported that Rafsanjani told Musavi in a letter that the former premier's experience in government should not be wasted. Musavi has frequently clashed with Rafsanjani over foreign and economic policy. He favours tight state control of the economy and opposes unrestrained links with the West. Rafsanjani favours a more open economy with greater private sector participation and has sought to rebuild bridges with the West and end Iran's isolation.

Non-aligned summit opens in Belgrade today

## King emphasises need to address Mideast issues

By Nermene Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter  
with agency dispatches

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein Sunday joined other mostly Third World leaders gathered in the Yugoslav capital, Belgrade, to attend the ninth summit of the Non-Aligned Movement which opens Monday with regional conflicts looming high in the agenda of the three-day gathering.

The importance that the Arab World as well as the international community attach to efforts to resolve the Middle East's problems was further emphasised by the King in an arrival statement.

The Non-Aligned Movement has to deal with issues in the Middle East as it will "with all regional issues which threaten peace and stability in the world," the King said.

The movement could contribute to bringing about lasting peace between Iran and Iraq after eight years of war which came to an end with a ceasefire last August, the King said. The envisaged peace settlement should be based on mutual respect and non-

interference in the internal affairs of each other, he added.

The King called for urgent efforts to resolve the Lebanese problem, "a frightening human tragedy."

The Palestinian problem remains a top priority issue, which has to be addressed on the basis of the Palestinian people's right to live on their national soil so that peace could come to the whole area, he said.

Summing up the issues facing the summit, the King said: "We will work diligently to deal with all the issues of peace, stability and justice in the world as well as relations between the members of the Non-Aligned Movement and the global need for peace and stability."

"We will also deal with such global issues such as the environment, international cooperation to contribute towards protecting it and to counter pollution."

Vowing pleasure over visiting Belgrade, the King paid tribute to Jordanian-Yugoslav relations, "which have grown stronger through the Non-Alignment Movement, of which both com-

tries were founders."

"It is a pleasure to see that a large number of world countries have joined the movement," he said.

The King, who is accompanied by Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Royal Court Chief Mubarik Badran and Political Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh, is expected to present a working paper to the summit on the Lebanese strife and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Although Yugoslavia has sought to redirect the attention of the summit to lesser controversial issues such as the environment and more pressing issues such as the growing national debt of non-aligned countries, regional conflicts are expected to take the arena and cause heated debates and verbal clashes among feuding members.

A host of the trends which will control the summit have already come to the surface over draft statements in which Yugoslavia hoped to adopt a more realistic approach to contribute towards protecting it and to counter pollution.

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HM King Hussein

Regional workshop opens on private sector

## Government affirms privatisation plans

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz Sunday reaffirmed the government's plans to privatise at least three major government-owned corporations and underlined the role of the private sector in national efforts to address the Kingdom's economic problems and help its development.

"The government has earmarked three Jordanian companies for privatisation and steps are now being taken to find the best formula for implementation," Fariz told a regional workshop entitled "Enhancement of the Role of the Private Sector in Development," organised by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Amman Chamber of Industry.

"The government has already expressed its intention to sell its shares in a number of companies and is expected to invite offers from the private sector to buy shares, in particular hotel and tourism related industries," he said.

The companies initially earmarked for privatisation are Royal Jordanian (RJ), the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) and the Public Transport Corporation (PTC), he added.

The government of Zaid Fariz indicated that it planned to privatise the three companies in 1985, but the plans were never implemented.

The regional workshop, attended by delegates from at least six countries, UNDP experts and Jordanian officials, was formally opened by Amman Chamber of Industry Chairman Khalid Abo Hossan.

Addressing the gathering, K.G. Singh, deputy assistant administrator and deputy regional director of the Regional Bureau for Arab States and Europe (RBASE), welcomed the

moves towards privatisation in the economies of the countries participating in the seminar.

"The introduction of the spirit of competition must by no means be forgotten," he said. While industries may have become accustomed to a certain degree of protectionism, it did not always encourage efficiency nor quality, he said.

"Increasing international competition, which has come about through a) greater mobility of methods of production, b) more efficient flow of information, and c) an increased pace of technological changes, has made it ever more imperative to strive towards efficiency," he said.

"It is only under the pressure of competition that the efficiency and quality of the private sector will improve; this also applies to the public sector," Singh said.

The two-day regional workshop, which will conclude Monday evening, will look at the present state of the private sector and impediments in its way, the nature of issues facing the government in terms of policies and regulations, past and present government action to boost the private sector, said Dr. Ali Attiga, the UNDP resident representative.

"UNDP's role is to render advice and technical assistance whether on a consultancy basis... or in the form of training and fellowships or other technical measures that will enable the government and the private sector to interact more efficiently and effectively," Attiga said.

Fard Attabani, a UNDP consultant who was actively involved in compiling the studies on the possibilities of privatisation in six countries participating in the workshop, feels "that Jordan should look at Turkey as an example." Despite the obvious differences between the two economies, Attabani said, "Jordan has yet to familiarise itself with

the whole network of privatisation."

"It took the Turks six to seven years to privatise two major firms," he said. "Privatisation is linked to many factors. You may have a number of hindering problems in a given firm, such as overemployment or difficulties in marketing the company's shares. Many problems are linked to developments in the capital market — within certain economic limits."

He expressed hope that the workshop would also review certain prerequisites for privatisation, such as restructuring and the suitability of capital markets.

"I want Jordanian government officials and industrialists to seriously think through the process of privatisation. 1) They have to be aware that obstacles to privatisation exist; 2) they have to look for the obstacles; and 3) they have to find a way around them," he said.

Referring to the government's role in the privatisation process Attabani said the authorities need to "develop a Jordanian money market into a capital market. They have to look at the firms one by one, decide what their problems are and solve the problems, may it be restructuring or otherwise, before allowing them to go public. This is necessary to make the firms more attractive to the public. Who wants to invest in a firm which has basic problems?"

"The role of the central bank in this case would be to 'change its horizons,' and change the money market, which serves short term interests to a capital market which serves long term interests."

During the afternoon session of the workshop, attended by Egypt, Turkey, Cyprus, Tunisia and North Yemen, specific studies on the economics of Jordan, Egypt and Cyprus were discussed.

## Tanks battle in northeast Beirut front

BEIRUT (R) — Rival forces fought with tanks and artillery in the mountains northeast of Beirut Sunday along a line separating Lebanon's Christian enclave from territory controlled by Syrian troops and their Lebanese militia allies.

Security sources said scores of shells hit nearby villages and coastal areas as the troops of army commander Michel Aoun and pro-Syrian forces battled on the northern Dour front. They had no reports of casualties.

Beirut itself enjoyed a respite from shelling, giving its war-exhausted people a chance to rest

after spending the past three days cowering indoors or crowded together in dark and hot shelters. Some residents drove to the mountains or spent the day at the beach, but the majority stayed at home, anticipating a fresh onslaught of artillery bombardments between Aoun's army and Syrian forces and their allies.

Acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss, who heads a civilian government vying for power with Aoun's military administration, appealed to the warring sides to end the fighting.

"We have destroyed the bridges of internal reconciliation

with our bare hands," Hoss said in a letter published in the Al Diyar newspaper. "We know that our war is suicidal but despite that we're still fighting."

On the western side of divided Beirut, Maronite Patriarch Nasrallah Boutros Sfeir also urged a halt to more than five months of battles in which more than 780 people have been killed.

"What is the value of the human being in Lebanon when dozens of people are being killed and wounded every day as it is something normal?" Sfeir asked in his Sunday sermon.

"Despite assertions by envys

tee trying to end the Lebanese crisis.

The Algerian news agency APS quoted Francois Scheer, Secretary General of the French Foreign Ministry, as saying he had confirmed "our complete confidence in the committee so that it can pursue its mission to resolve the Lebanese drama."

Benjedid and the kings of Saudi Arabia and Morocco were charged with seeking an end to Lebanon's 14-year-old civil war by an Arab summit last May. But the committee suspended its work in early August, saying it had reached a dead end.

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## Deadlock, repression and poverty spur uprising

By Paul Taylor  
Reuters

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Two words — deadlock and escalation — sum up the latest phase in the 20-month-old Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation.

"In the absence of a political initiative, the name of the next game is violence," said Radwan Abu Ayash, a Palestinian activist concerned by the mounting bloodshed.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said last week that Israel's proposal for elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip had lost momentum, spurring a surge in violence by frustrated Palestinian militants.

Thirty Palestinians have been killed in the last two weeks. Israeli troops are using an increasingly free hand to shoot wanted activists while Palestinians are killing a growing number of alleged traitors in their midst.

Israeli officials seem content with the latest developments, particularly with any sign of Palestinians turning against each other. They are also comforted by a decline in international media coverage of the uprising.

Army commanders have been getting tougher, ordering mass arrests and allowing armed Arab collaborators to flaunt their guns as a warning to nationalist activists.

Behind defiant public statements, local Palestinian leaders barely disguise their gloom about short-term prospects. They cite increased repression, the growing economic burden of the uprising and the reluctance of the United States to pressure Israel into making political concessions to the Palestinians.

"Things are not moving. We are settling into a long-term war of attrition," said philosopher Sari Nusseibeh, named by Israeli officials as one of the early leaders of the revolt.



Israeli police arrest a Palestinian youth for displaying a Palestinian flag.

"The peace process seems to be blocked on all sides, but maybe this is just temporary," he said.

In the Gaza Strip, Palestinians are locked in an apparently hopeless test of wills with the occupation authorities over new magnetised identity cards required to enter Israel.

Israeli officials are confident that hunger will force Gaza workers to end a boycott of jobs in Israel called by uprising leaders to fight the cards, imposed to deny activists the right to work in the Jewish state.

Although Palestinian leaders insist the violence is out of control, moderate activists say they have been unable to stop a wave of killings of alleged collaborators.

"Our young heroes in the strike forces of the intifada (uprising) are taking hasty decisions out of inexperience," said Mahdi Abdul Hadi, head

of a Palestinian policy think-tank.

"The cream of the intifada is behind bars. There is a lack of communication, an absence of institutions."

Abu Ayash said factionalism, personal rivalries and some contradictory signals from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had fragmented the local Palestinian leadership.

After authorising local leaders to meet Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in July to discuss the election plan, nevertheless hope Washington will take some initiative to

break the deadlock, perhaps by granting PLO leader Yasir Arafat a visa to attend the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly session in New York.

Ghassan Al Khatib, an influential intellectual, said some political gain was required to advance the uprising.

"The intifada will lose momentum if the situation stays like this. Palestinians do feel an urgency to score a success on the diplomatic level," he said.

## Libya's grand celebration ends

TRIPOLI, Libya (AP) — Col. Muammar Qadhafi Saturday ended a grand celebration of his 20th year in power, festivities that emphasised the end of Libya's international isolation but illustrated some remaining diplomatic strains.

Western diplomats, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Moroccan King Hassan II submitted the Libyan leader during festivities Friday, the anniversary of the Sept. 1, 1969 coup that overthrew King Idris.

Differences were also evident between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasir Arafat and Qadhafi. And a summit of five North African countries that Qadhafi had hoped to host did not occur.

The anniversary festivities, which lasted into the early hours Saturday, included an air show. A huge military parade and a variety of sporting events and dancing shows.

The celebration drew 19 heads of state, including Syrian President Hafez Assad, who travels abroad rarely. It also attracted the first top-level Italian envoy in five years and the highest-ranking Egyptian visitor in 12 years.

The guest list was testimony to Qadhafi's recent efforts to improve his international standing after years of isolation.

However, diplomats noted some tensions. Particularly with King Hassan. The king skipped the General People's Congress session that opened Friday's celebrations and then arrived at the nighttime parade 1½ hours late. Forcing it to halt briefly.

When Qadhafi welcomed the king in Tripoli Harbour, one of Hassan's top aides was shoved aside and had to "fight his way back to the king's side" on the Royal ship, the diplomat said. Afghanistan is expected to be

## Afghan rebels demand seat at non-aligned summit

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan rebels Saturday demanded the right to represent their country at next week's non-aligned summit, saying President Najibullah's government was illegal and a Soviet puppet.

A message, made public in Islamabad by the rebels' news agency, was sent by Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, president of the interim government.

"I wish to point out the anomaly and injustice inherent in the occupation of the seat of Afghanistan in the Non-Aligned Movement by the illegal Kabul regime," it said.

"In accordance with the wishes of the Afghan people, I urge that this seat should be restored to their genuine representatives and that a delegation of the AIG may be seated at the forthcoming summit.

Najibullah left Kabul Saturday to join 101 other leaders in Belgrade for the four-day meeting, which begins Monday.

Kabul airport came under heavy rocket fire from the rebels during the day, causing flights to be cancelled and sending passengers without their luggage.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Kabul said at least 16 people were killed in the barrage over the capital.

Afghanistan is expected to be

one of the major topics at the summit.

Pakistan, which supports the rebels, has been fighting off a resolution on Afghanistan from a group of countries, among them its traditional rival India. This would call for an Afghan national unity government including Najibullah's People's Democratic Party (PDPA).

The Mujahedeen rebels have resisted pressure to compromise with the PDPA, which they say is responsible for the deaths of a million Afghans.

Mojaddidi wrote to Yugoslav President Janez Drnovsek that Najibullah's government was installed by a foreign power — namely the Soviet Union — helped by massive Soviet arms supplies and rejected by the people.

Most countries did not recognise it while the interim government had been awarded Afghanistan's seat at an Islamic foreign ministers' meeting in Riyadh in March, he said.

"The Afghan interim government provides a viable and acceptable political alternative to the illegitimate regime in Kabul," Mojaddidi wrote.

Kabul says the rebels' administration is a Pakistani puppet and even its supporters acknowledge that it has failed to win much credibility among Afghans inside and outside the country.

Kabul Radio, meanwhile, said the Mujahedeen had killed a senator, Abdul Karim Aga, in Kunduz, northern Afghanistan.

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"Lebanon has become a place for settling scores, Iraq with Syria, Iran with Iraq, and we do not wish to be part of this game," Qadhafi said.

Lebanese Falangist army commander Major-General Michel

Aoun Friday sent a letter to Qadhafi urging him to press for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

Lebanon is a close ally of Syria which has 33,000 troops in Lebanon, but Qadhafi said the two countries agreed on strategic issues but sometimes differed on day-to-day matters.

"Geography plays an obstructive role. If Libya and Syria shared borders, we would have united the two countries since the Libyan revolution 20 years ago," the magazine quoted him as saying.

Qadhafi, who Friday celebrated the anniversary of his revolution, said the best thing for the Middle East would be a cleansing 1,000-year civil war from which "a strong united force" would emerge.

But a Moroccan official, speaking on condition of anonymity, contended the king had not snubbed Qadhafi and had been too busy to attend all the anniversary events.

Some problems reportedly developed over a planned summit of the Maghreb countries discussing economic union — Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania.

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Lebanese Falangist army commander Major-General Michel

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Lebanon is a close ally of Syria which has 33,000 troops in Lebanon, but Qadhafi said the two countries agreed on strategic issues but sometimes differed on day-to-day matters.

"Geography plays an obstructive role. If Libya and Syria shared borders, we would have united the two countries since the Libyan revolution 20 years ago," the magazine quoted him as saying.

Qadhafi, who Friday celebrated the anniversary of his revolution, said the best thing for the Middle East would be a cleansing 1,000-year civil war from which "a strong united force" would emerge.

But a Moroccan official, speaking on condition of anonymity,

contended the king had not snubbed Qadhafi and had been too busy to attend all the anniversary events.

Some problems reportedly developed over a planned summit of the Maghreb countries discussing economic union — Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania.

## Decree approves amendment to consumption tax law

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Sunday approving an amendment to the consumption tax law which imposes a JD 15 duty on each imported tonne of billet iron, the raw material for making construction steel bars.

The decree followed a decision by the cabinet to reduce customs duty on imported construction steel bars and reinforced bars from 25 per cent to 10 per cent so that larger amounts of this kind of material will be available for use in construction.

The cabinet also approved an increase in-duty of half a dinar on each tonne of potash mined by the Arab Potash Company (APC), and imposed a tax of JD 25 on each tonne of scrap cast iron, aluminium or copper upon exporting them.

## Geneva meeting approves UNRWA commissioner general's draft report

AMMAN (J.T.) — An annual meeting by the advisory commission for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA), which was held in Vienna, has approved a draft report by the agency's commissioner general on the Palestine refugee situation, according to Dr. Ahmad Qatani, director of the Foreign Ministry's Palestinian Affairs Department.

He told the Jordan Times upon his return to Amman from Vienna that questions related to the refugees' conditions in Lebanon and the occupied Arab territories were specifically discussed at the three-day meeting.

Also on the agenda was the question of UNRWA accepting the new educational system adopted recently in Jordan whereby the first secondary class will be named the 10th grade in a 10-grade compulsory stage at Jordanian schools, preceding a two-year secondary school stage, Qatani noted.

He said financial issues and other problems were reviewed by the commission which comprises representatives from Jordan and 9 other nations.

The commissioner general's report is to be submitted to the



Ahmad Qatani

U.N. General Assembly meeting in its up-coming session, a practice adopted by the agency over the past 40 years of its existence.

The report normally sums up UNRWA's service in its fields of operation in the Middle East and presents proposals for raising funds to finance these activities.

Countries represented at the Vienna meeting are; Jordan, Belgium, Egypt, France, Japan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, the United States and the United Kingdom.

## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**ASSAD RECEIVES ALGERIAN ENVOY:** Minister of Higher Education Dr. Nasseruddin Al-Assad Sunday received Algerian Ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Borghan at the conclusion of his tour of duty. The discussions dealt with cultural and educational relations between Jordan and Algeria. (Petra)

**MINISTRY ANNOUNCES TRANSFERS:** Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Salem Masa'deh has transferred Karak Governor Fayed Abbadi as governor of Mafrid to replace Jamal Monami who was moved to the Ministry of Interior, Isma'il Dheham Al-Zabari as governor of Karak, and Faleh Gharaiheh as governor of Balqa. (Petra)

**SYRIAN MINISTER VISITS PAVILION:** Syrian Minister of Awqaf Abdul Majid Tarabulus has visited the Jordanian pavilion at the Damascus International Fair. The Syrian official toured all the sections of the pavilion and listened to a briefing on the industrial achievements Jordan attained in all fields. (Petra)

**ANTI-SMOKING CONFERENCE:** The second Arab anti-smoking conference continued its sessions Sunday and discussions dealt with a number of matters related to laws and legislations in the Arab countries to curtail smoking. The conference, discussed matters related to establishing Anti-Smoking Arab Council. (Petra)

**YOUTH TEAM LEAVES FOR ITALY:** A Jordanian youth delegation Sunday left for Italy to participate in the fourth international meeting due to begin Monday. This meeting is designed to develop youth capabilities. The Jordanian delegation is led by head of the Public Relations Department at the Ministry of Youth, Mahmoud Al-Qaisi. (Petra)

**KHAYYAT INAUGURATES NEW MOSQUE:** Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Dr. Abdul Aziz Khayyat has said that mosques are the places of education where all Islamic sciences used to be taught. Inaugurating the Imam Nawawi Mosque Sunday, Khayyat added that great ulema who left behind remarkable achievements studied at mosques. He also reviewed the biography of Imam Nawawi and the role he played in serving Islam. Chairman of the Mosque Building Commission, Dr. Ali Sawwa, said that this mosque can accommodate 2,000 people and that it is built on a 1,050 square metre piece of land at the cost of JD 95,000. (Petra)

**BARGE TO TRANSPORT CEMENT TO EGYPT:** The Jordan Ports Corporation (JPC) board of directors have endorsed the agreement signed with the Arab Maritime Bridge Company which provides for operating a barge to transport Iraqi cement to Egypt via Aqaba. The meeting, which was chaired by Transport and Telecommunications Minister Hikmat Khammash, discussed the JPC's draft budget for next year. (Petra)

**FACILITATING ELECTION PROCESS:** All ministries and official departments will be asked to cooperate with governors to facilitate the process of elections, an official statement issued by the Prime Ministry has said. The statement added that this could be done by enrolling the employees of various government departments in the committees formed for this purpose and by providing transportation, the statement added. (Petra)

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITION

\* An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Khaled Ghawamish and Abdallah Kamel, and the Syrian artist Wafaa Al-Masri at the Housing Bank Art Gallery.

\* An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Jalal Odeiqat at the Plastic Artists Association.

\* A North Korean exhibition of photos, books and handicrafts at the University of Jordan.

### FILMS

\* A Soviet film week which includes films depicting life in the Soviet Union, at the Royal Cultural Centre.

\* A French film entitled "Dernier Atom" at the French Cultural Centre — 8:30 p.m.



## Prince Talal gets Masters Degree

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad has obtained a Masters Degree in international relations from Georgetown University in the United States, and has now joined the Armed Forces with the rank of Lieutenant, according to an announcement here Sunday. It said that the Prince had first received university education at Harrow University of Britain, and later continued military studies at Sandhurst, before obtaining his Masters Degree.

## PSD committees to help in distributing subsidised fodder

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has set up committees of police officers to cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture in the process of distributing government-subsidised fodder to stockbreeders around the country.

A PSD spokesman said that 31 committees will be distributed to the various 31 centres set up by the Ministry of Agriculture to distribute the fodder and to prevent any manipulation.

Farmers wishing to benefit from the assistance, the PSD said, should provide authentic information to the committees so as to receive their allotted amounts of fodder.

The statement urged all farmers and stockbreeders to cooperate with the committees and provide correct information.

The Ministry of Agriculture, meanwhile, announced that farmers are not bound by the agricultural cropping patterns

system, except for the tomato and egg plant crops, during the 1989-1990 agricultural season.

Tomatoes grown in the Jordan Valley and the highlands and eggplants grown in the Jordan Valley should strictly abide by the pattern introduced in the country several years ago.

The statement also announced the ministry's scrapping of regulations concerning licences for greenhouses and plasticulture.

## ACC mayors hold talks on improving municipal services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Mayors of Amman, Sanaa, Cairo and Baghdad held talks at Amman Municipality Sunday in an attempt to coordinate their efforts to provide better municipal services to the four capitals and toured the capitals of the four ACC countries.

A statement issued after the talks said that the mayors decided to approach the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) general secretariat to approve of a formula organising the work of the four capitals of the ACC states within the council's general framework.

They pledged to provide training to staff employed by Sanaa municipality to help achieve that purpose.

Following the meeting, the mayors — Mahmoud Sharif of Cairo, Khaled Rashid of Bagh-

dad and Hussein Maisouri of Sanaa — were accompanied by Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh on a tour of a number of regions where they inspected work on services and improvements.

The tour took them to Al Hasheem Square near the old municipality building in Amman, public gardens in a number of districts and also to the ancient city of Jerash and the Jordan Valley region.

The four mayors had a meeting Saturday with His Majesty King Hussein who conferred upon them Jordanian medals in recognition of their efforts to improve services in the four capitals of the ACC countries.

## ACC to step up cooperation in security matters and extradition

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Interior ministers in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries are to step up their cooperation in security matters and in extraditing convicted persons to safeguard security, according to a statement issued in Baghdad following the conclusion of a meeting grouping the interior ministers of Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and North Yemen.

The ministers of interior will cooperate in combating crime dealing with riots and violations

of laws and will adopt new regulations to ensure these operations, according to the statement.

The ministers recommended raising the level of training for personnel involved in security affairs, exchanging expertise related to security and uniting stands in regional and international conferences.

The statement noted that the ministers discussed and also recommended certain measures to help curtail drug trafficking, embezzlement, commercial and

economic crimes and currency forgery; and approved of the idea of holding seminars that deal with ways of combating crime in the four-member states.

The ministers recommended an increase in the exchange of visits by officials from the ACC countries and holding meetings by security officials every six months.

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Salem Masa'deh represented Jordan at the meeting.

## ACC meeting to seek ways to boost operations, activities of cooperatives

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Work to boost the operations and activities of cooperatives within the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries will be discussed at a seminar to be held in Baghdad next month.

The three-day meeting, due to open on Oct. 14, will discuss five research papers on cooperatives, their role in socio-economic development and management.

The meeting, organised in

cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), will also deal with working papers presented by the four ACC members on their own experience in cooperatives.

Several regional organisations will be represented at the meeting.

Baghdad will also play host to a Jordanian industrial fair next month. It will be organised by the Jordanian Commercial Centres

According to a statement here, the Jordanian fair will display products by 180 companies ranging from foodstuffs and pharmaceuticals to manufactured industrial items. Jordan-Iraq trade is estimated at \$900 million this year.



## 40 graduate from bibliography

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Information Nasouh Al Majahid Sunday urged the Jordan Library Association (JLA) to find means of encouraging the public to read more and said that books constitute an inexhaustible source of information. Addressing a ceremony for the graduation of 40 trainees from a course in

bibliography and indexing, organised by the JLA, the minister urged the association to use modern techniques in its services and double its efforts to promote the work of public and school libraries in the country. The graduates include trainees from Jordanian, Saudi and Kuwaiti cultural organisations (Petra photo)

## Symposium discusses use of computers in agricultural projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegates from 10 Near East Regional countries including Jordan Sunday opened a 10-day symposium on analysing small agricultural projects by using computers.

The delegates will acquaint themselves with techniques involved in analysing the projects and agricultural programmes through the use of computers, and will concentrate on a case study of the Wadi Al Arab agricultural region in Jordan.

The symposium was organised by the Near East, North Africa Regional Agricultural Credit Association in cooperation with the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) and the Economic and Social Com-

mission for Western Asia (ESCWA).

Dr. Sami Samuah, the association's executive chairman, delivered the opening address in which he noted that the symposium was intended as a means to improve the performance of staff in the respective departments of the participating countries.

"The association has over the years provided help to member countries in training, planning and other fields necessary to improve agricultural production," Sunnau said.

The work of credit organisations in the member countries primarily aims to improve the living conditions of small farmers through providing expertise and other forms of assistance, he

said.

The course, he said, will be held in Cyprus in October.

Dr. Mohammad Nashash Mustafa, the association's secretary general, outlined in a speech the achievements and activities of his organisation and future plans to help promote agricultural credit organisations.

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Dr. Mohammad Nashash Mustafa, the association's secretary general

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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Editorial Director:

RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:

DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

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## Neutral questions

THE WORLD has come a long way since that significant day in 1952 when a small group of international statesmen announced the birth of the Non-Aligned Movement. Staying clear of polarisation and superpower spheres of influence as well as helping each other without interfering in the internal affairs of any were among the declared policies of the movement, which today boasts of a membership of 102 countries including Venezuela, the latest entry. But, today, as leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement are opening a summit in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, all indications are that alignment with one or another of the big international powers is one of the major problems that impede realistic approaches towards international issues by the movement. If that was not all, nonsensical struggles for regional supremacy offer the perfect recipe for verbal fireworks and behind-the-scenes lobbying at a forum which was designed to settle problems rather than aggravate them. What a paradox!

The course of events at the Belgrade summit already seems to have been predetermined as far as some of the most vital issues are concerned, whether regional or international. It is widely accepted that parties supporting rival Lebanese factions are braced for a battle to let their viewpoints be known loud and clear to the forum and influence the course of decisions it is expected to take. Iran and Iraq are not in talking terms to each other despite the fact that direct negotiations are the most logical course after eight years of bitter and ferocious war which benefitted no-one but the arm merchants of the world. Fundamental differences over the nature of a final solution to the 10-year-old civil war in Afghanistan are poised to undermine all efforts to restore peace to that beleaguered country and its suffering people. The only areas with any form of consensus (for whatever it is worth) are the Arab-Israeli conflict, where the moderate Palestinian peace strategy is expected to be resoundingly endorsed, and South Africa, where sharply-worded denunciation of Pretoria's racial segregation policy will be renewed with fresh fervor.

Over and above everything, preoccupations with debt problems of individual member states have already cast a cloud over the summit, figuring high as a potential hazard in efforts to adopt realistic decisions on issues with heavy overtones of big power involvement.

It is not at all a bright picture that is coming to us from Belgrade. If anything, there is more grounds for fear that regional conflicts could be further complicated and distorted rather than simplified and steered into the path towards resolution.

Who could be counted on to assume the role of a neutral, honest mediator and tackle the Herculean task that faces the summit when it is clear that almost every member is somehow involved in some conflict or another? What hopes are there that some leaders will take the courageous initiative of rising above political squabbles and individual interests? That is the sixty-four-thousand dollar question facing the players as well as the audience when the curtains go up today in Belgrade.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Sunday discussed the situation in the occupied Arab territories in view of an Israeli escalation of repression and the continued killing of civilians. Israel's stepped-up efforts to quell the intifada and stifle the resistance is being confronted with an escalation of resistance on the part of the Palestinian people themselves, said the paper. Such escalation on both sides is bound to lead to further dangers and calls for a development of the means of resistance on the part of the Palestinian population, the paper added. It said that the Israelis who continue to enjoy Washington's protection at the U.N. Security Council are assured of no drastic measure to deter them from pursuing their atrocities against the Palestinian people. The American veto at the Security Council is making it difficult for the world community to impose any sanctions or penalties on the aggressors and Zionist terrorists; and Israel is therefore maintaining its iron fist policy with all that it is entailing of repression against the civilian population, said the paper. But the world organisation should not remain paralysed and unable to take serious steps to stop such crimes in occupied Palestine. The U.N. Security Council ought to safeguard its own credibility and its reputation by embarking on meaningful measures to stop further aggression on the innocent civilian population of occupied Palestine.

All Dustour daily also commented on the situation in the occupied territories where it said the stone throwers are more determined than ever before to drive out the invaders. The paper said that regardless of the Israeli measures and resolutions taken by the world community at the Security Council, the Palestinians are bent on pursuing the struggle to regain their freedom. Israel, added the paper, should recognise the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland, and should it maintain its repressive measures, the Palestinians have no alternative but to confront them and continue the course of struggle. The recent armed confrontation between Israeli troops and resistance elements in Nablus is only one aspect of the ongoing struggle; and could be stepped-up and intensified at all fronts, the paper added. It said that the Palestinians are paying a high price with their own blood for their freedom but it is only through blood that legitimate rights can be regained.

Sawt Al Shaab daily also dealt with the situation in Nablus following the armed confrontation between Israeli army troops and Palestinian resistance men. It said that the people of Nablus seem to be determined to confront the barbaric invasion which has lasted for 21 years and never to kneel before the aggressors. There is no way that the Israelis can impose their will on the Palestinian people who can and will carry out the resistance in all forms other than stones and rocks, and at all levels, the paper noted. Perhaps, said the paper, the new development in the resistance activity inside Palestine will move the Arab states to take meaningful action that can help put an end to all Israeli atrocities.

The following article is reprinted from the Israeli newspaper, *The Jerusalem Post*.

By David Krivine

RICHARD NIXON reveals in his recently published book 1999 — *Victory Without War* (Pocket Books, \$8.95) what went on in his head when he was president of the U.S. The book deals with the conduct of international affairs. It is well-argued and well-written. Everything he says makes sense — except for one *idée fixe*: his obsession with communism.

The grading of evil persons as devils originates in religion, but is all too common in politics as well. Its purpose is to make the population hate the enemy. You can come to terms with a fellow man, but there is no taming with a fiend. When you are faced with that kind of creature, it can only be a fight to the finish.

As a rational man Nixon advocates hard bargaining with the Russians; as a traditionalist, he cannot help conceiving of the communist as a kind of Lucifer or Beelzebub. Detente in him does not mean making friends.

"Real peace," he says, "is not an end to conflict, but a means to living with conflict."

Or: "The U.S.-Soviet conflict is not a problem but a condition. A problem can be solved; a condition can only be treated."

He sees the world as divided between the goodies and the baddies: "America wants peace, the Soviet Union wants the world." Nuclear deterrence is therefore essential. He explains: "Whether a defensive or an offensive power has nuclear superiority makes a profound difference. Superiority in the hands of a defensive power is a guarantee of peace; superiority in the hands of an offensive power is a threat to peace."

Defensive power means the U.S., offensive power means the Soviet Union. The two sides cannot help being that way, their characteristics are inbred. The American system is peace-loving by its very nature. The Russians' "totalitarian system cannot sur-

vey without expanding."

Can't it? The Russians make the same accusation against the West. Marxist dogma stipulates that "driven by its own contradictions" capitalism cannot survive without imperialism and colonialism. Yet the capitalist states have stopped expanding — why should the communist states be unable to do the same?

Now that the Russians are starting to throw off the shackles of the past one cannot help breathing a sigh of relief that Nixon is no longer America's head of state. His policy of absolute distrust may have been justified in Stalin's day, but Gorbachev is

something else. The new regime in Moscow has done enough positive things to deserve a measure of credit.

Something warmer than cynicism and suspicion is needed if the terrible *chasm* separating East from West is to be spanned. Nixon admits that the ordinary Russian is a human being; it is the communists, he maintains, who is the devil. Needless to say the Russians believe with equal fervour that the capitalist is a devil. Both sides exaggerate. Some communists (and capitalists) are admittedly beyond redemption, but a man does not automatically belong to the nether world because of his beliefs — provided they are genuine beliefs.

So it is with us and the PLO. Nixon's warning against Gorbachev (that we should not be taken in by his honeyed words) is reminiscent of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's warnings against the newly-moral Arafat. The difference is that Washington has to negotiate with the communists, because it has no one else to negotiate with.

We believe that we do have someone else to deal with: the elected representatives of the Palestinians. There is nothing wrong with that view; it is sensible to negotiate with those who are genuinely interested in peace.

bite that we should seek moderate elements. The PLO have a long record of terrorism, and that is a criminal form of warfare. We can have legitimate reservations about using them as our prime bargaining partners.

What is crazy is our Nixon-like demonisation of the PLO, and we go further than he does. We brand the Tunis-based agency as something profane. Talking to them is taboo, lest we be defiled. A law was passed in the Knesset punishing anyone who exchanged words with members of that infernal sect, and a further bill driving that point home has just been submitted by Tezhi Hanegbi. Israel's socialist deputy premier had to exclude himself from a conference of the Socialist International because a PLO delegate was there. Israelis attending a symposium abroad are stricken with fear that they may unwittingly shake hands with one of Arafat's incubus.

Being unable to prove they don't exist, we take refuge in declaring that they don't belong to the human race. If foreign government officials want to communicate information about the PLO to one of our diplomats, he is not supposed to listen. Nixon is less extreme than we are: he does not refuse to negotiate with his principal enemy. But he expects little out of the process. Even if the talks succeed, the enemy — he insists — will remain an enemy.

His attitude, if adopted in the White House today, would not advance the cause of peace with the Soviet Union very far. Blackballing the PLO will not advance the cause of peace in the Middle East either.

## After Paris, a new war in Cambodia?

By Peter Eng  
*The Associated Press*

HANOI, Vietnam — The failure of the Paris peace talks a month before Vietnam's final troop pullout has forced Cambodia to a crossroads. Ahead may be more low-level fighting and arduous new diplomacy, or a more violent and chaotic phase of the 11-year war.

In the 19-nation gathering that ended Aug. 30, negotiators failed again to resolve the key issue in the current conflict: The long-standing hostility between the Vietnamese-installed government and the Khmer Rouge, the largest group in the three-party guerrilla coalition.

Most non-Communist nations are likely, for the moment, to continue to recognise the resistance coalition and shun the Phnom Penh government, balking for an overall political settlement. China and the United States have made increasingly clear they want an acceptable settlement — not just a Vietnamese pullout — before considering normalisation of relations with Vietnam.

Interviews by the Associated Press with two dozen officials in Vietnam and Cambodia produced a wide range of possible scenarios for the months ahead. It is certain the nature of the conflict will change in some way after Sept. 26, when Vietnam says it will withdraw the last of its 26,000 soldiers, whatever happens in Cambodia.

That could usher in some months of battlefield testing, and especially increased attacks by the Khmer Rouge, which killed hundreds of thousands of people before Vietnam invaded in late 1978 and ended its rule. The pullout comes at the start of the dry season, when combat usually intensifies.

The Khmer Rouge responded to Vietnam's pullout of 50,000 troops in 1988 with new attacks to try to seize strategic areas, said Gen. Tran Cong Man, editor of the official Vietnamese army newspaper, Quan Doi Nhan Dan.

He reported major fighting since last December in the area of Pailin, in western Battambang province bordering Thailand. He said the guerrillas were trying to establish there a "liberated zone" and competing government of the country.

"Sometimes they temporarily occupy some points but later they are thrown back" at Pailin, Man said in an interview. He said it was at Pailin at the beginning of this year that Vietnamese troops last participated in significant infantry combat.

Man predicted that after Vietnam's pullout, the Khmer Rouge will target two other provinces bordering Thailand, Kep and Siem Reap.

"The Khmer Rouge think that if they can occupy these three provinces, they can reverse the situation," he said.

Vietnamese and Cambodian officials insist the guerrillas pose no real threat to the Phnom Penh

government, and will eventually dissipate if China and Thailand reduce military aid, as they have indicated they will. Man said the Thai army already has halted artillery and reconnaissance aircraft support for the Khmer Rouge.

In an interview, Phnom Penh's Vice Prime Minister Kong Samoly said his government couldn't resolve the impasse because "we have given all our concessions."

But diplomats say Hanoi and Phnom Penh still want a political settlement because only that can guarantee an end to the international isolation that has stunted their economies.

Most non-Communist nations are likely, for the moment, to continue to recognise the resistance coalition and shun the Phnom Penh government, balking for an overall political settlement.

China and the United States have made increasingly clear they want an acceptable settlement — not just a Vietnamese pullout — before considering normalisation of relations with Vietnam.

"Everybody says (the Paris peace talks) was a conference on Cambodia but for the superpowers it was a conference on Vietnam," said a Western ambassador to Hanoi who requested anonymity.

"Maybe they thought it was not the time for Vietnam to be brought back into the international community."

Yet some diplomats are saying, for the first time, that it is possible that Australia, Thailand and other nations will recognise the Phnom Penh government even without a political settlement — not just a Vietnamese pullout — before considering normalisation of relations with Vietnam.

Now, as the Soviet Union's minorities review decades of Communist rule, much of their anger and frustration is directed at the Russians next door.

Russians, who today comprise about half of the total Soviet population, never needed to learn the local language of the areas they settled. But in a society that is becoming rapidly polarised by demands for greater local sovereignty, language has become the first and greatest indicator of who is who.

"Today it's a law on language, tomorrow on citizenship and the day after no residency," Russian-language teacher Raisa Kochetova complained to the Moldavian Supreme Soviet, or legislature, as it began its debate recently on a law making Moldavian the official language of the republic.

The Baltic states adopted language laws early in their quest for independence, then began restoring their national flags, establishing immigration restrictions and declaring economic and political sovereignty. Estonia even has set strict residency requirements for voting and running for office.

No nationalist group has called for Russians and others to be thrown out of their republics. In Latvia, the independence movement is taking applications from ethnic Latvians, Russians, and everyone else for citizenship in an independent republic.

But some immigrants are wor-

By Abas Karim  
*Reuter*

N'DJAMENA — Chad and Libya have agreed to end their 15-year-old border conflict but it is now up to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to make the accord work.

"Signing an agreement does not mean that all the problems are solved," Chadian Foreign Minister Acheikh Ibn Oumar told reporters on his return to the capital of N'Djamenia.

Acheikh, who signed the peace pact in Algeria with Libya's Foreign Minister Jadallah Aouzou Al Tahli, said the OAU ad hoc committee on the conflict would be responsible for finishing the task.

He gave no details on the agreement, which proposes settling the dispute over the Aouzou strip by international arbitration unless a political solution is found within a year.

Chad and Libya have been fighting for 15 years over the Aouzou strip, which covers 114,000 square kilometres in the heart of the Sahara desert.

Libya annexed the territory, supposedly rich in minerals, in

## Chad-Libya peace accord leaves ball in OAU court

1973. It bases its claim to Aouzou on a treaty that was drafted in 1935 but was never ratified by the then colonial powers: France and Italy.

"A political solution to the Aouzou question still seems a long way off but everyone involved would like it to be settled in Africa by Africans, preferably the OAU," one West African diplomat said.

Acheikh said details on application of the Algerian accord would be worked out at a more technical level. Diplomats said Algeria had been working on the plan since Chad's President Hissene Habre visited the capital Algiers in March.

Habre met Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi last month for the first time in Mali at a two-day summit which was also attended by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and three other African heads of state.

That meeting was supposed to be the culmination of mediation efforts but it broke up without an accord being signed.

Since a ceasefire was declared in September 1987, the two countries have restored diplomatic ties and made a number of peace overtures.

To reach the Algiers accord, Libya appears to have dropped a demand for the withdrawal of French troops and combat planes from Chad.

France sent aircraft and troops into Chad in 1983 when Libyan troops crossed into Chadian territory. The 1,500-strong Sparrowhawk force helped Chad in 1987 to push Libyan troops back into the Aouzou strip in fighting in which thousands of people were killed.

Chad in return seems to have agreed that Libyan troops stay in Aouzou for the time being. A diplomatic source said the two sides gave each other one year to solve the conflict before turning to the International Court of Justice at the Hague.

The pact calls for Aouzou to become a demilitarised zone if the dispute goes to international arbitration. It also proposes an exchange of prisoners of war between the two countries and an end to media attacks on each other, the diplomatic source said.

ments approved by the Estonian government, he said he was worried about what steps officials would take next.

Mihai Ghimpu, one of the top officials in the Moldavian People's Front, said in an interview that a language law would mean nothing for the average worker. "For workers, life won't change at all," he said.

But ethnic leaders insist their language must be the official one, partly to demonstrate the view that their lands were taken by force and partly to preserve the language and culture from the encroachment of Russian.

The republics' painful history of incorporation into the Soviet Union makes many people regard the Slavic population with suspicion.

When hundreds of thousands of Estonians, Lithuanians, Latvians and Moldavians were shot or deported as Stalin extended his control over their lands in the 1940s, they were replaced by Slavs who the dictator regarded as more reliable.

Ethnic activists argue that the immigration has continued since then, either as a predetermined policy to weaken the local population or to take advantage of better living conditions on the Soviet Union's western frontier.

In 1903, Pyotr Shorikov's grandfather, a factory worker, was exiled to Moldavia for participating in a strike. He stayed there when Moldavia became part of Romania after World War I.

# After three thousand years graffiti lives on and on

**By Philippe Chevalier**  
PARIS — To the north of Paris, on the edge of the Halatte forest, the small town of Vernois has a museum which is unique in Europe. Some 2,700 graffiti, lovingly assembled, tell the story of three thousand years of the history of man with his joys and his sorrows, his dreams and his fantasies.

This collection was born of the passion of one man for that popular and spontaneous art brut, graffiti, the primitive form of communication. Nothing predated Serge Ramond, aged 65, to become a seeker of signs left by the hand of man.

"It came to me quite by chance, thirty years ago," explains this former supervisor in the chemicals industry who has become a "marginal historian" as he puts it. I was visiting the collegiate church of Saint-Léon-d'Essent, in the Oise department when I came to a stop in front of an elegantly-shaped boat carved on the wall in the 18th century. The sad, grey stone came vividly to life through the play of light on the naiif picture. It

was love at first sight."

Thus began a passionate quest for this graffiti from the past. Serge Ramond travelled over Europe searching citadels, windmills, monasteries, belfries, mediaeval torture chambers and the deepest dungeons.

"Since Antiquity, man has only thought of leaving a trace of his transitory passage," says Serge Ramond. "In these, there is a heritage which deserves to be studied and protected."

As the "graffiti man" could not resolve to only enjoy these precious carvings fleetingly, he developed an impression technique for reproducing them. It consists in placing a sheet of plasticine on top of the engraving. The impression obtained comes away easily without leaving a mark. He then pours plaster onto the impression in order to obtain a positive copy.

In the Roman catacombs, Serge Ramond made mouldings of pictures drawn by the first Christians waiting to be tortured. In the prison cells in the fortress of Loches, in the Touraine re-

gion, and in Saint-Jacques church in Dieppe, he copied battle scenes. In Selles Castle in Cambrai, he discovered carvings, which are striking with realism, of the torture inflicted on heretics in the 15th century.

The fortress of La Rochelle offered him an 18th century treasure, left on the walls by the English sailors captured by pirates: crests, ships in full sail, Puritan poems dedicated to his British majesty, and homesick thoughts of a captive dreaming of home.

Here is the signature of two lovers leaving a trace of their visit to Septmonts castle: Victor Hugo and Juliette Drouet. There is the booty gleamed in the keep in Clermont, in the Oise department, which had become a prison for women last century. One of them had recorded the tender feelings she bore one of her companions, in the stone, decorated with intertwined hearts. "Berthe from Grenelle loves Paulette from La Chapelle". From the trenches on the Chemin des Dames route, in the Aisne de-

partment, Serge Ramond has brought back graffiti or bas-reliefs made by French and English, German and American soldiers in the Great War. Between two assaults, they engraved a homage to the glory of their regiment, in the limestone of their shelters, or else they evoked the memory of a missing comrade or a loved woman.

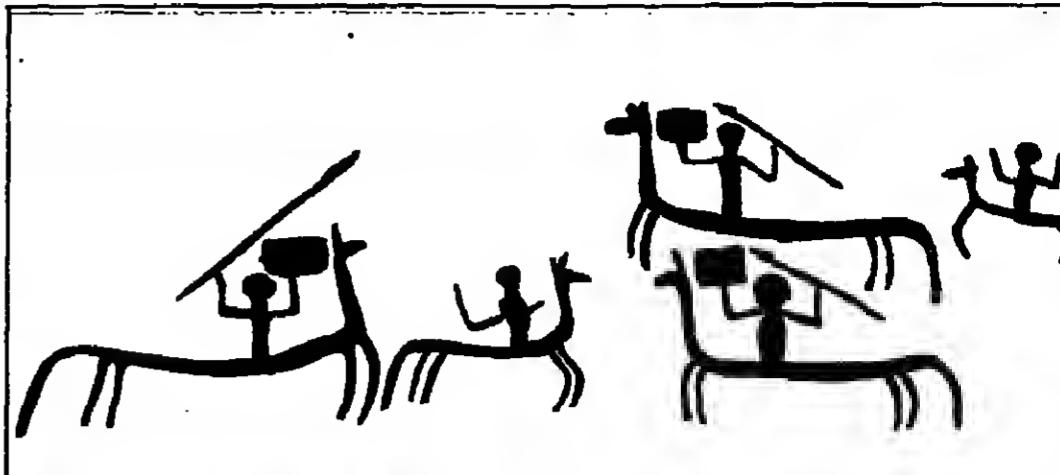
Cave drawings, gallows and hanged men offered up to the beasts of crows, stars, crosses, sexual symbols, cabalistic labyrinths, enigmatic drawings, maxims, and fragments of rhyme are all humorous or desperate, comic or tragic messages. Just like bottles with messages thrown into the sea by unknown characters from past centuries. There are bawdy ones and erotic ones, even risqué ones such as this epitaph dating from the 16th century, discovered in Bonnac castle in the Lot-et-Garonne department: "Here lies a poor wretch who was hanged and had an erection. A passing monk who saw him in this position thought he wanted to fuck death".

The visitor can see, with astonishment, how the preoccupations of man have remained the same from the Bronze Age to the 20th century: religion, politics, love, eroticism, a taste for gambling and the fascination with death — French features

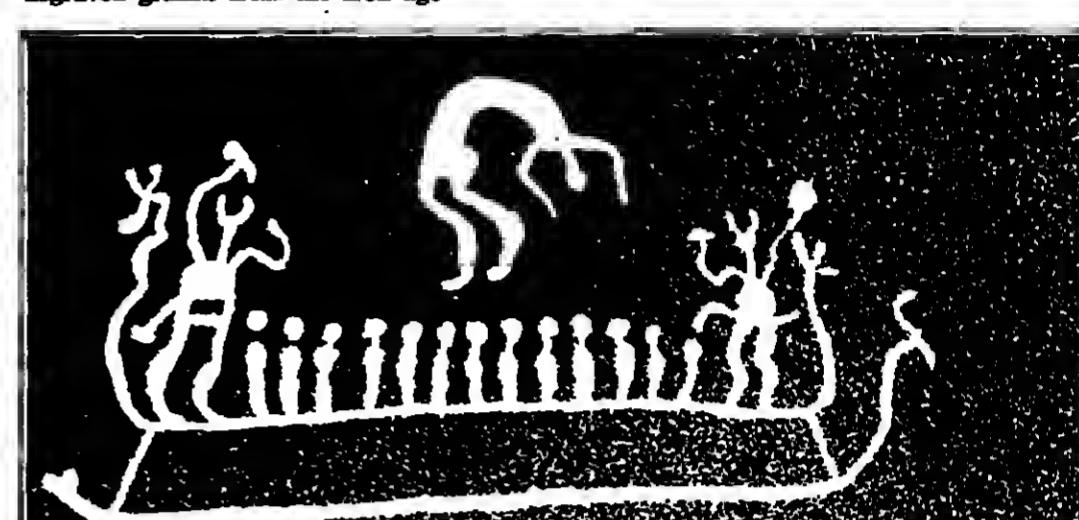
Each discovery of a graffiti fills Serge Ramond with deep joy: "How can one escape the strange poetry of these messages which have withstood the test of time and been coloured by moss and lichen? This petrified 'souvenir' always leads one back to the same question: what kind of person hides behind this graffiti? A lone-walker, a vagabond marking his passage, a watchman indulging in his pastime, or a prisoner seeking to beat boredom or anguish?"

Who was the captive about to be released who, in his cell, carved out "Farewell, prison. I curse you, I have no wish to return"? Which philosopher left the following adage in a tower in Burgundy in the 16th century: "Trust in yourself and beware of everything"?

The visitor can see, with astonishment, how the preoccupations of man have remained the same from the Bronze Age to the 20th century: religion, politics, love, eroticism, a taste for gambling and the fascination with death — French features



Ingraved graffiti from the Iron age



Ingraved graffiti from the Bronze age

At 43, on Top Of The Pops.

## For some life is a song

and father respectively. Frankly, Sinatra and Sammy Davis Jr owe her a hefty debt for putting the turbo-charging into what might otherwise have been a night of frumpy, overpriced nostalgia.

Yet while Liza admits that "my whole life I've sung songs that were written before I was born," she's also a keen rock and country fan, citing Springsteen, Bon Jovi, Lang, Michael Jackson and (incredibly) Gun's N' Roses as special favourites.

Nor is the Liza/Pet Shop Boys liaison without recent precedents, with the combination of diva and gadgetry duo seeming to be oddly felicitous. Shirley Bassey and Swiss technician Yello created the weird fusion of The Rhythm Divine. Tom Jones went out and hired the Art of Noise to go with his tuxedo, and hip-swivelled back into the charts with kiss.

Cut to Liza with a Z, wearing all black and curled up on a sofa in the Savoy. She hears my thesis out, but isn't buying.

"Yeah, but Tom Jones always had a rock'n'roll career. Shirley Bassey was a big record star. I've never been a big record star. I never had a hit record, actually. It's funny, at 43, to go on Top Of The Pops."

She talks in brightly coloured bursts divided up by house cackles of laughter, her observations pummelled into shape with exclamations and audible italics.

She's used to being feted for TV specials, stage musicals and big movies like Cabaret and New York New York, but is still tickled pink by this latest visitation of success. Her new album is called, provocatively, Results.

The Pet Shop Boys, Liza? "I heard a song called Rent about a year and a half ago, and I thought now who wrote that? Cos the words are wonderful and it's a beautiful melody, and yet it's got a good beat to it, and that's what

attracted me to Neil and Chris [Lowell], the lyrical content of what they write."

Liza smiles a "God, isn't it obvious?" kind of smile. "So when I signed with CBS and they said who do you wanna work with, I said well, I really like the Pet Shop Boys. And they went WHAT! and I said well they write wonderful songs, they really do. They'll write with this kind of violent beat underneath and on top of it they put these Gregorian chant melodies and these rather poetic words, and their songs are always about something, even if it's a cynical look at something. And I like that."

She won't be the only one who likes it. Results is a canny distillation of modern pop technique steeped in a rich tradition of musical theatre. Liza's treatment of Rent sounds like a song from a Sondheim show, autumnally orchestrated yet triumphantly ironic. Her version of Sondheim's Losing My Mind sounds like the Pet Shop Boys. Her reading of Tanita Tikaram's Twin Is My Sobriety (a favourite song of Neil Tennant's) resembles an east European funeral dirge, with an iron foundry in operation nearby.

The entire project is both a technical feat and an audacious imaginative leap.

"One of my major ambitions was to do this record," Liza goes on. "It was a big change and a big risk for me take, and I loved doing it. It's real safe when you're successful doing one thing, and it's real tempting to stay there. But then you get to a point in your own life, in your own self, when it's OK to risk. It's OK if people don't like it. When they do like it, it's just phenomenal, and that's what's happening to me right now."

You might think that with wardrobes groaning with gongs, awards and 57 varieties of statuettes

te, La Minnelli might sometimes be tempted to rest on her laurels and take a break. She says not.

"I think in all the movies we see or the portrayals of people winning something, they always win at the end of their life. D'ya know what I mean? It's weird when you win everything when you're 24. But every award is for a specific thing that you've done, so you just sort of go on. You think oh good, what can I do now? You were good in that particular piece, it's not like you're the best ever. At least that's the way I look at it."

She's sceptical about criticism, in any case. "Even if the reviewer is a wonderful human being, I don't wanna do my show for him if he's had a bad piece of fish that night, ya know what I mean? For my career to depend on his mood, let alone the backer's money, doesn't seem fair."

Everything in Liza's career seems to have occurred at three-times normal speed. She's still only 43, and she made her first movie, Charlie Bubbles, 21 years ago. Her first public performances were in an off-Broadway show called Best Foot Forward in 1963, yet even before that she had played in plenty of theatrical rep, or "stock."

"I did a lot of learning," she recalls. "I worked a lot before anybody really saw me. But I was still so young when I started. People think I'm 112!" She cackles incredulously.

She didn't want to take advantage of her parents, she says (they were Judy Garland and Vincente Minnelli), so she headed East from Hollywood to Broadway. "I like live performing, and I like the idea that there's a backstage and everybody talks to each other and it's like a family and that's probably from being so isolated as a kid when we started to travel. I never wanted to be out there

alone.

"You grow up with these wonderful people and all of this incredible talent around you, and you see what's good and what's bad. Just your environment shows you what's terrific, so you develop an eye early."

As her performing skills evolved, her musical vocabulary grew to span several generations. To the Cole Porter and Gershwin and Harold Arlen she'd always known were added The Beatles and Dylan. She vividly remembers first going to see Charles Aznavour perform when she was 17, and what a turning point it was.

"I thought it was the greatest thing I'd ever seen! That somebody could sing a song and it was like a little movie, that each piece had a life of its own, that it was real. It's miraculous! He does a song called In My Chair, where there's a wife singing about losing her husband at a party, sitting there watching another woman taking her husband away. I loved all that."

"The only real concert performance I've ever seen was like Frank Sinatra, a very American style of performing, which I admired, but I didn't think I was terribly good at. Because I liked Broadway, I liked characters. So when I saw Aznavour do that, I thought 'This is the way to do it.'

The recent shows with Mamas and Papas were, she says, like "performing with your family." Sinatra had been a friend of her mother's for years. Davis was almost part of the furniture.

"They wanted to re-do those evenings they used to have in Vegas that are legendary and everybody has heard about, with the Rat Pack. Sinatra, Sammy Davis, Dean Martin, Joey Bishop, Peter Lawford, that whole group of people. The Guardian.

## City of eternal spring is world's most violent place

By Alberto Arevalos  
Reuter

MEDELLIN, Colombia — A heady mixture of cocaine and murder, tinged by religion and the tango, powers Colombia's city of eternal spring, where the arrogant wealth of drug barons sets the tone.

The bucolic title given the first settlement here in the 17th century by Don Pedro Portocarrero Y Llana, count of Medellin, finds little echo in this bustling industrial and textile centre of two million people.

Medellin is now a household name for cocaine and the world's murder capital, with 17 killings a day.

Inhabitants show a dedicated passion for the tango, perhaps because a legendary Argentinian Tango singer, Carlos Gardel, died here in an air crash in 1935.

Medellin is the base of one of two Colombian cartels — the other is in Cali, further south — believed by U.S. officials to control the smuggling of up to 80 per cent of the cocaine consumed in the United States.

From this unlikely centre, 1,540 metres high and ringed by formidable mountains northwest of Bogota, ruthless men run a multi-billion-dollar cocaine business — and their wealth dwarfs the city and its surroundings.

Colombians have glimpsed the drug barons' sometimes surreal taste since the government of President Virgilio Barco declared war on them Aug. 18 after the murder of a leading presidential candidate, a judge and a police chief.

Troops and police have seized nearly 11,000 people and about 200 palatial homes of suspected cocaine traffickers and their relatives, as well as cars, yachts and

weapons.

El Aguila (the eagle) estate, about 80 kilometres north of Medellin, is one of the sumptuous residences belonging to Pablo Escobar, reputed leader of the Medellin cartel who, most local residents assume, has fled the country.

Perhaps to give his ranch a religious touch — the drug barons like to be seen as devout Catholics — Escobar had a huge altar built in the lobby.

Standing on a crystal base three centimetres (two inches) thick, a life-size crucified Christ, flanked by big candles, greets visitors.

The fortress-like mansion has cavernous rooms with marble floors or wall-to-wall carpeting. It has a swimming pool and a 15-metre-wide satellite dish.

The reputed leaders of the Medellin cartel came from humble origins and long cultivated a public image as champions of the poor. Escobar served as an alternate member of parliament for several years.

But military sources said local attitudes towards them have changed and Medellin residents last week helped the army pinpoint houses belonging to cartel leaders.

In another impounded property, a 20-room medieval-style castle owned by a man said by the army to have links with the Medellin cartel, the chapel contains gold ornaments and stained glass windows.

A Bible is open at a page exhorting Christians to shun vices.

In another room, apparently used for pagan rituals, a crystal bowl, tigers' teeth and about 30 religious statues among plates of apples and oranges formed a macabre altar.

Minnelli and the Pet Shop Boys

By Adam Sweeting

WHAT do you give the woman who has three Tonys, one Oscar, two Golden Globe awards and an Emmy? Why, a hit single, of course. Epic Records confidently expects Liza Minnelli's treatment of Stephen Sondheim's Losing My Mind to hit number one within the next fortnight. It's the first public display of La Minnelli's collaboration with the Pet Shop Boys.

On the face of it, Liza and the Boys is not a plausible combination, unless you're an fan of Neil Tennant's clandestine dreams of Broadway. The Boys

are the acme of the modern pop duo, pitting flexibility and intelligence against market expectations and music biz norms. They have chosen to remain enigmatic behind a labyrinth of visual imagery and the absurd range of choice now available from studio machinery.

By contrast, Liza is an old-fashioned extrovert, synonymous with both old Broadway and Hollywood in its most lavish technicolour plumage. Her most recent appearances in Britain for the so-called Ultimate Event found her sharing a stage at the Albert Hall with a couple of guys old enough to be her grandfather.

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## Non-Aligned Movement to seek debt relief for poorest nations

BELGRADE (R) — The Non-Aligned Movement summit will appeal to the developed world to write off the debt of the world's poorest nations, diplomats said Saturday.

But the appeal will be tempered by differences between Latin American countries and Africa over an external debt estimated at around \$1.3 trillion, the diplomats said.

External debt drained \$143 billion from Third World coffers between 1984 and 1988 — \$43 billion in 1988 alone — according to a draft document on debt to go before the four-day summit opening Monday.

The document suggests setting up a debtor's forum to exchange experiences and strengthen negoti-

tating positions and called on creditor governments and international financial institutions not to restrict further loans to major debtors but to limit the cost of debt servicing to a percentage of export earnings.

"As far as the debt of the least developed countries is concerned, writing off and forgiveness of debt, combined with lower interest rates and new highly concessional loans are essential," it says.

The 102-member Non-Aligned

Movement include some of the world's poorest countries such as Bangladesh, which owes \$9.5 billion, Cameroon (\$6.5 billion) and Congo (\$4.7 billion).

Diplomats said African countries were pressing for a major Non-Aligned initiative on debt in Belgrade and Argentina also felt the movement was not the right forum to pursue a campaign on the issues, Latin American diplomats said.

"This is not the right forum for debating the debt problem which should be discussed with creditor nations rather than among debtors," Peru's Foreign Minister Guillermo Larco-Cox told Reuters Saturday.

Peru, a member of the Non-Aligned Movement's debt com-

mision, takes a hard line on debt repayment, refusing to use more than 10 per cent of export earnings on debt servicing.

Venezuela, which owes \$29 billion, is expected to take a moderate line and Argentina also felt the movement was not the right forum to pursue a campaign on the issues, Latin American diplomats said.

Argentina tops the Non-Aligned league of debtor nations with \$60 billion.

Despite the Latin American opposition, Zimbabwe, the outgoing chairman of the movement, is expected to unveil a debt plan for Africa pressing multilateral agencies and other governments to take a moderate line on repayment and debt rescheduling.

### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

#### Hilton to manage Taba hotel

CAIRO (R) — Hilton International will take over management of the luxury hotel at Taba, the Red Sea resort once disputed by Egypt and Israel, a spokeswoman for the hotel chain has said. Nazima Raffa, public relations manager for Hilton in Egypt, said the company would take over from Sonesta this week. Raffa told Reuters that Hilton, which has four hotels in Egypt, won a tender after Sonesta said about four months ago it wanted to pull out of Taba.

#### 22 banks sue Norway over K.V. loans

OSLO (R) — A group of 22 foreign banks have said they were suing the Norwegian state for some \$84 million they say is owed after state arms firm Kongsberg Vaapenfabrik (K.V.) went bankrupt in 1987. "The creditors claim that the state, as owner of K.V., took part in company management in a way which directly contributed to the economic crisis which arose," the banking group said in a statement. Norway's industry ministry has rejected earlier demands from the banks for negotiations on the subject. The banks, which issued a writ in Oslo's city court, are suing the industry ministry, former members of the board and the former managing director.

#### Iran wants \$1.5b compensation

NICOSIA (R) — Iran will allow Japanese contractors to leave a stalled joint petrochemicals project in return for \$1.5 billion, the official Iranian news agency IRNA has said. IRNA quoted deputy oil minister and managing director of the National Iranian Petrochemical Company Ahmad Rahgozar as telling Kayhan newspaper that a "friendly settlement" would be reached if a Japanese consortium led by Mitsui and Co. Ltd. paid the sum. Iran wants to finish the Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co. complex at Bandar Khomeini which the firms say is uneconomical. Rahgozar said the firms have agreed to pay \$500 million of Iranian debt to Japanese banks, and have officially agreed to pay Iran a further \$500 million.

#### Turkey sees very low growth

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's GNP growth rate will slump to a mere 0.2 per cent in 1989, the lowest rate in eight years, the State Institute of Statistics (SIS) has said. A major factor pulling growth below Turkey's 2.5 per cent population growth rate was the worst drought in 60 years. Farm output would be 10 per cent lower than 1988, it said. Turkey, normally a grain exporter, was forced to buy five million tonnes of wheat and feed grains this year after a drop of more than 20 per cent in its own harvest. Turkish officials say.

SAAB began as an aircraft firm. The word "SAAB" is the Swedish acronym for "Swedish Aircraft Shareholders Company."

Its first car, unveiled in 1947, was built by aircraft engineers and had for its time a uniquely aerodynamic design. It merged with Scania Trucks in 1969 to become SAAB-Scania.

Trucks have been the mainstay

## 'SAAB struggles'

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden's SAAB, which successfully applied the principles of aircraft building to cars, has plunged into a deep crisis which some analysts say could threaten its survival as an independent company.

The SAAB-Scania Company, which also makes trucks and aircraft, lost one billion crowns (\$150 million) on cars in the first half of this year and is expected to show a similar loss for the second half.

"These latest figures just confirm everybody's worst suspicions. The real question is whether, by cutting the workforce and rationalising, the car operation can make itself viable. I'm not sure it can," said analyst Mary Foster of London brokers Ark Securities.

After a board meeting last week, the company announced that it would reduce its workforce by a further 500 in addition to the 1,500 jobs that SAAB said it would eliminate last June.

The Svenska Dagbladet newspaper quoted an unnamed company source as saying that management was pinning all its hopes on talks with the U.S. Ford Motor Co. which the Swedish company hoped would step in some kind of rescue package.

"A 'no' from Ford would mean the end for SAAB," said the source. Neither SAAB nor Ford would comment.

A joint venture deal is a more likely possibility. But otherwise, I see SAAB just struggling on. The whole history of SAAB cars is one of struggle," he said.

the first tranche in March 1988 but did not release the second tranche of \$87 million due last March.

Talks between IMF and Sri Lankan officials ended in Colombo last Monday and "the impression the IMF delegation will give its board is certainly not unfavourable," Karunatillake said.

The diplomats and business men said the central bank's confidence in the island's economic future was exaggerated.

A United States embassy report on Sri Lanka's economy released in July put real GDP growth this year at 1.5 per cent.

World Bank-sponsored talks on new aid pledges to Sri Lanka to be held in Paris in October could be affected by the country's escalating death toll, diplomats said.

The fund gave \$40 million as

## Strikes, terror hit Sri Lankan economy

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's economy is deteriorating fast and only a quick end to widespread strikes and terror can halt the trend, diplomats and businessmen say.

As the Indian Ocean island struggles with strikes called by the left-wing People's Liberation Front (JVP), Sri Lankan business and foreign diplomats warned that the government needed to win its murderous conflict with the organisation quickly or the economy could collapse.

"There is a total production breakdown," said one of Sri Lanka's most prominent businessmen. "An economic collapse has to happen if this disruption continues."

And there was no prospect that the former British colony would have to join other Third World nations and reschedule a foreign debt it put at around \$4.2 billion.

"There is no need for Sri Lanka to reschedule. We can meet our debt service commitments without considerable difficulty," Karunatillake said.

He said Sri Lanka's burgeoning garment industry had been the

principal sufferer from the wild-

cast strikes and orders had been lost. Exports of tea, rubber, cocoanuts and gems had less pressing export deadlines, he stated.

The central bank governor said the effects of the strikes varied from area to area.

"A strike of two to three months without a break would be disastrous," Neville Karunatillake told Reuters in an interview.

"But a strike of four to five days can be tolerated."

He dismissed rumours circulat-

ing in Colombo, that Sri Lanka's foreign exchange reserves only covered two weeks of imports as totally incorrect.

"We are living from day to day. You cannot run an economy on that basis," he noted.

Using terror tactics to back its

strike calls, the JVP has tried to

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create economic anarchy to

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thority and pave the way for its

overthrow.

A recent five-day strike sev-

erely hit private and state busines-

s throughout the country, dis-

rupted transport and port activity

and stopped work on many of Sri

Lanka's important tea and rubber

estates, particularly in the JVP's

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# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1989 7

## Connors wins at U.S. Open on 37th birthday

**NEW YORK (R)** — Jimmy Connors celebrated his 37th birthday with a third-round victory at the U.S. Open tennis championships on Saturday.

The old warhorse held a party for 20,000 of his closest friends at his favorite arena of battle — stadium court at the National Tennis Centre.

The sun baked the stadium and the smell of suntan lotion wafted through the air, adding to the summer-party atmosphere.

The guest of honour, 29-year-old Andre Gomez of Ecuador, did his part to keep the celebration going.

The lumbering, 30th-ranked left-hander took one set, but did not spoil the festivities.

Connors, at 13th his lowest

seedling here since 1972, scored his 91st career U.S. Open singles win 6-1, 4-6, 6-2, 6-0.

The oldest player in the draw, Connors is looking for a sixth U.S. Open title in his 20th campaign.

His chances this year may have suffered a setback, however, Connors appeared to be favouring his right leg in the final game and went directly to the locker room to work with a trainer after the match.

The only player male or female to win U.S. Open crowns on three different surfaces — grass, clay, and hardcourt — won his first title at Forest Hills in 1974 at the age of 22 and his last here at 31 in 1983.

## Jahangir demolishes Jansher

**KARACHI, Pakistan (R)** — Jahangir Khan underlined his world supremacy on Saturday with a ruthless straight-games demolition of closest rival Jansher Khan to win the Pakistan Open Squash tournament.

The world number one and defending champion took 75 minutes to dispose of his second-seeded fellow-Pakistani 15-11, 15-12, 15-11, but was always in charge.

The match, at the Jahangir Khan Squash complex, lacked the excitement of last year's glorious 134-minute final between the two when Jahangir struggled back from two sets down.

This time both players made

maximum use of the rule-book, appealing for every possible let.

Jansher, 19, mixed strings of careless errors with some killing drop shots. He fought back from 7-12 to 10-12 in the first game, from 7-14 to 12-14 in the second and 6-11 to 10-12 in the third.

But 25-year-old Jahangir kept up the pressure, carefully matching Jansher's changes of pace and scoring point after point with craftily disguised drop shots.

Jahangir temporarily ended Jahangir's seven-year reign as world number one in 1987. But after nine defeats in 10 meetings, Jahangir stormed back to regain his top ranking, collecting the world and British Open titles on the way.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### INTENSIVE CARE

Both vulnerable, South deals.

**NORTH**

♦ A K 8 4

♦ Q 5 2

♦ 8 6 4 3

♦ Q 10

**WEST**

♦ 9 2

♦ Q J 7 6 5

♦ 9 8 7 6 3

♦ Q 10 7

♦ K 5 2

♦ A 4

♦ 6 5 3 2

**SOUTH**

♦ 10 3

♦ A K J 10 4

♦ A 9

♦ K J 9 8 7

**The bidding:**

South: West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

3 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass

4 NT Pass 5 ♦ Pass

6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

**Opening lead:** Queen of ♦

Bad trump breaks are not something you relish. However, they can be overcome. See if you can find a way to make your heart slam after a diamond lead. We'll even allow you to look at all four hands.

North-South reached six hearts on a power auction. There would have been nothing to the hand had it not been for the 5-0 trump split.

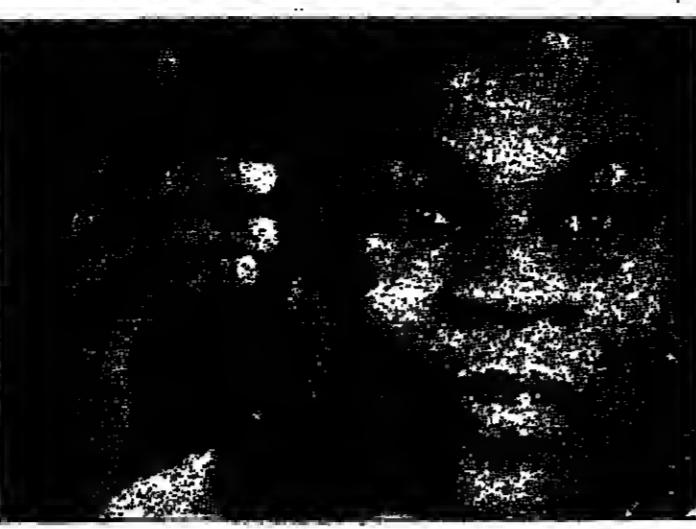
Declarer was the opening lead and cashed the ace of hearts, and was stunned to learn the bad news.

He led a club toward the queen. West ducked the first round, won the club continuation and forced declarer with a diamond. Now South has clubs, but West refused to ruff, instead discarding two spades and a diamond. Eventually he got to ruff a spade for down one.

Had declarer gathered his wits after discovering the evil trump division, he might have realized that he was just one step away from making his contract. Before forcing out the ace of clubs, declarer should cash one high spade. That makes all the difference in the world.

Now when West forces declarer to ruff a diamond, he simply ruffs his clubs. If West ruffs, declarer overruffs in dummy, draws trumps and scores the rest of his clubs and a high spade for the fulfilling tricks. If West does not ruff, declarer discards all of dummy's spade on the clubs, and a spade ruff with the queen of trumps then becomes the 12th trick.

Available for a limited time as a special offer is a two-for-one package of DOUBLES booklets. For your copies send \$3 to "GOREN DOUBLES," care this newspaper, P.O. Box 4426, Orlando, Fla. 32802-4426. Make checks payable to "Newspaperbooks."



Mike Tyson — making a point

## Tyson campaigns against drugs

**CLEVELAND (AP)** — Undefeated and undisputed world heavyweight champion Mike Tyson entered the ring against a tough opponent Saturday — drug abuse.

In an exhibition appearance to promote his "TKO on drugs" campaign, Tyson sparred with local television and radio personalities and met thousands of his admirers at an inner-city high school.

The event also promoted voter registration.

"You've got to vote," Tyson said in an interview at the event. "That's the way to tell the government what you want."

Tyson said the nation's war on drugs is important, but that he doesn't intend to fight it alone.

"It's out up to entertainers or athletes to stop it. This is just a start. It's up to our government to develop the programmes to stop it. I can just tell kids out to use drugs."

The event, sponsored by the city of Cleveland and the urban league of greater Cleveland, attracted a near-capacity crowd of about 10,000 to the John Adams high school football sta-

dium. Admittance was free. Boxing promoter Don King, who promotes Tyson's fights and trains him at his boxing camp near Cleveland, said the champ's appearance gives kids "a credible, believable role model. He is a living example that you can make it out of the drug-infested ghetto without drugs."

"He is a symbol, a hero, but just saying no is not enough. We need programme to keep kids off drugs."

Cleveland city council President George Forbes, a candidate for mayor, said Tyson should be commended for volunteering his time and the publicity value of an appearance.

"How many people ever get to see the heavyweight champion of the world? If we can stop one kid from getting on crack today, it'll be worth much more than a half million dollars," Forbes said.

Forbes said widespread drug abuse is the crucial issue of the city's mayoral campaign and the no. 1 issue in the country.

Tyson did not spar with professional fighters, as had been anticipated based on publicity prior to the appearance.

## S. Arabia beats Kuwait;

## S. Yemen defeats Tunisia

**BAGHDAD (AP)** — Saudi Arabia, the favourites to win the third Palestine soccer cup-under-19 tournament, clinched their first victory Saturday, defeating Kuwait 2-0. They scored both goals in the first half of the game in the northern city of Kirkuk.

In Mosul, also in northern Iraq, Sooth Yemen beat Tunisia, 3-1 in a group 4 match. While in Baghdad, Oman beat Palestine 1-0 in and the United Arab Emirates tied with Qatar 1-1 in the group 2 games.

The Saudi victory opened the group 3 games. It will play next against Bahrain.

Saudi striker Saleh Mubarak scored the first goal in the 13th minute and Khalid Al Ruwaihi the second in the 30th minute. In the second half-time, the Saudis failed all attempts by the Kuwaitis to break through their defences, but did not score more goals.

In the Mosul match, South Yemeni striker Abdullah Hadi netted two goals in the 30th and 77th minute.

At the April 7 stadium in the capital, the U.A.E.'s Khairi Saad scored his team's only goal in the 13th minute after a series of early attacks. Qatar's Ali Abdul Razak scored for his team in the 77th minute.

39th minutes. Mubarak scored the third in the last minute of the first half-time.

Ironically, the South Yemenis inadvertently shot the ball into their own net in the second half giving the Tunisians a goal.

South Yemen will face Algeria,

the third team of group 4. Algeria were runners-up in the second tourney which they hosted in 1985. That year, the Saudis seized the trophy, shaped like a dome to symbolise the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, Islam's third holiest shrine after Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia.

At the April 7 stadium in Baghdad, Oman's striker Khalaf Saeed Al Makhni scored his team's only goal in the 20th minute of the match against Palestine, one of two group 2 games played Saturday by the group.

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At the April

# World News

## East Germans await their fate

EAST BERLIN (R) — While hundreds of East German stream out of Hungary to the West, 116 others are entering their second month camped out in West Germany's diplomatic mission in East Berlin hoping they too can emigrate soon.

But Western diplomats say there is scant chance East Berlin will soften its view that the refugees in the mission annex, and 244 in West German embassies in Prague and Warsaw, can only be assured freedom from prosecution if they return home.

The East Berlin refugees, who like the others refuse to leave unless offered exit papers, appear to have settled into a routine four weeks into their cramped stay in a two-storey building normally used for functions and new conferees.

West German diplomats tell the 116 it would be better to leave but say they would never force them out of the mission, closed since Aug. 8 to stem the flow of refugees.

A recent glimpse of the "modest guests," as one source described them, shows they are kitted out in new tracksuits and make the most of the last summer sunshine in the courtyard where some of the 12 children among them play.

Parents read West and East German newspapers or books given by staff. They all watch

television to follow the latest twist in the crisis, hoping a solution in Hungary, where thousands of East Germans are waiting to emigrate, could help them.

The diplomats say those in the mission are aware their position is desperate yet are scared to leave, despite East German assurances they will not be victimised.

Mission sources say the East Germans are making the most of their resources. Doctors, computer experts and a teacher are among the refugees as well as craftsmen and skilled workers.

Cooking and washing up are done by rotation and families eat in shifts, enjoying means agreed the day before and then prepared with food shipped in from West Berlin by mission workers.

On Monday the eight or nine school-age children will start classes, taught by the German teacher. Some of the adults have been learning English or working out in an aerobics class.

Others play table tennis or flex muscles on an exercise machine. Extra showers and toilets have been installed.

The long-stay visitors, who mostly arrived with little more than a toothbrush, have presented mission employees with novel tasks.

One was recently sent across the Berlin Wall to buy 50 bras in various shapes and sizes.



Women are loaded into a police van in Cape Town after a protest march against hanging and the detention of children without trial

## Defiance campaign goes to the beach

DURBAN, South Africa (R) — Thousands of South African anti-apartheid protesters of all races paddled into the Indian Ocean on a whites-only beach here Sunday, while police kept a watchful eye on the sidelines.

The protest at Addington Beach, about two kilometres from the centre of Durban, was the latest move in a national defiance campaign against Wednesday's parliamentary elections which exclude blacks.

The cheerful protest was in stark contrast with Saturday's scenes in Cape Town when riot police used tear gas and water cannon filled with purple dye to disperse demonstrators from the city centre.

The Durban demonstrators, many of them wearing yellow caps with anti-apartheid slogans, arrived in a constant stream from mid-morning and were allowed past a chain of police officers which stretched along the beach road.

The lay on the beach in the early spring sunshine, played ball games and occasionally defied local bylaws by paddling into the water, oblivious of water cannon and police trucks which were pulled up in the beach car parks.

"There are no incidents to report. We have ample numbers of police at the beach, but nothing has happened," a police spokesman told Reuters.

By late morning, so many demonstrators had converged on the beach that they spilled on to adjoining roads.

Witnesses said several protesters were arrested, apparently for unfurling a flag of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), the main guerrilla group fighting Pretoria's white rule.

A small group of white right-wingers, wearing caps bearing a "whites only" slogan, provided a moment of tension when they

started arguing with some of the black protesters.

They shouted their support for an extremist movement which advocates a separate state for Dutch-descended Afrikaners which would bar blacks and Jews.

But the right-wingers, who support a recent city council decision to keep Addington reserved for white bathers, withdrew when police moved towards them.

South Africa faces a mounting wave of protest ahead of Wednesday's election, reaching its peak Tuesday and on polling day with a national strike.

The self-styled Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), which has organised the anti-election defiance campaign, also promises a consumer boycott of white businesses in the coming weeks.

The protests boiled over Saturday when police and hundreds of demonstrators clashed in central Cape Town in some of the worst scenes of violence for years in South Africa.

Lawyers estimated that up to 1,000 people were taken in police trucks from the city centre to a neighbouring police station after protesters tried to march on parliament.

Shoppers fled in panic when riot police used tear-gas and water cannon filled with purple dye to disperse the demonstrators.

"It is absolutely, utterly scandalous," said anti-apartheid cleric Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who offered sanctuary to fleeing demonstrators in his city centre cathedral.

"It is quite outrageous that people wanting to protest against apartheid which the government has said was dead should be treated in such a brutal fashion," he told reporters.

A church protest scheduled in Soweto Saturday was abandoned after police and troops with automatic rifles surrounded the venue and detained journalists.

"They deployed an army as if

South Africa was about to be attacked by foreign forces," said Frank Chikane, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches.

"The media was warned before police action was taken to remove themselves from the situation. Those who did not do so were removed from the scene," Mellel said.

"We cannot allow these propaganda efforts... to tarnish South Africa's image abroad where a destructive view is being created by totally slanted reports emanating from South Africa," he said.

Lawyers estimated that up to 1,000 people were taken in police

trucks from the city centre to a neighbouring police station after protesters tried to march on parliament.

Among those held were anti-apartheid cleric Allan Boesak and more than 50 journalists, including representatives of Japanese, Norwegian, Austrian and British organisations. All were released after giving statements, police said.

Leon Mellel, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement that journalists had been arrested because they had ignored warnings not to work in areas of unrest.

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